IDAHO'S CASE AGAINST HAYWOOD

Prosecution Announces That it **Expects to Conclude This** Week.

DEFENSE MUCH SURPRISED.

Trial to be Resumed Tuesday Morning -Not Likely That Defense Will Open Until Next Week.

Boise, Ida., June 15 .- In support of its case against William D. Haywood, charged with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, the state today submitted to the jury the testimony of an even dozen witnesses tending to confirm several details of the story of Harry Orchard, and at adjournment announced that it would close its case next week. The announcement as to the conclusion of the prosecution's case was a sur-prise to the defense and was very clear-The announcement as to the conclusion of the prosecution's case was a surprise to the defense and was very clearly pleasing to the prisoner and his counsel. It came in response to a request from the defense for notice from the state as to the time it should assemble its witnesses, and Senator Borah, who spoke for his side, gave next Wednesday as the time. He later explained, however, that he had given an early day in order to avoid delay, and as the trial now stands adjourned until Tuesday morning, the prosecution would not be able to conclude before the end of the week.

Among today's witnesses were former Gov, Peabody and his daughter, Miss Cora Peabody, but neither was on the stand very long. It was anticipated that the defense would extendedly cross-examine Gov. Peabody and open the entire contention involved in the Colorado labor law, but a noon recess conference of the united counsel for the defense decided that it would be better factics to refrain from doing so.

Against a sustained fire of objection and motions to strike out and along a record paragraphed with exceptions by the defense to the rulings of Judge Wood, the prosecution succeeded in securing the admission of much evidence bearing on points of Orchard's tale. First there was a showing that Steve Adams, stranded at Ogden in June, 1993, on the way home from California, where, it is alleged, he went to kill Bradley, sent a telegram to Haywood at Denver for money.

Next it shown by the originals of six drafts on New York banks, five of which were purchased at the First National bank of Denver, by Haywood himself, that during 1994, 1995 and 1996 money was frequently remitted by Haywood to L. J. Simpkins, former members of the oversitive house, for the washers of the oversitive house, for the surface of the content of the oversitive house, for the washers of the oversitive house of the west.

himself, that during 1904, 1905 and 1906 money was frequently remitted by Haywood to L. J. Simpkins, former member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, who, as "Simmons" came to Caldwell with Harry Orchard and assisted in the first attempt to kill Steunenberg. The last draft, sent in January, after the murder, was cashed by Mrs. Simpkins, presumably after Simpkins had fled.

After that came the production of

After that came the production of the shattered and twisted fragments of the device by which the Vindicator bomb was set off and this led to an extended inquiry by the defense into conditions and events centering about Cripple Creek during strike and mar-tial law days. The defense tried to show that there had been unwaranted deportation of union miners, that the stores had been looted, that agents of the mine owners had committed acts of violence and incited others to violence, that union miners had been flogged and driven from their homes and that peace officers controlled by the mine owners had employed deputies who were gun-fighters, thugs and

Next the state completed the legal history of the Peabody bomb, first by showing that it was dug out of the ice in the Cocur d'Alene river, then that it was brought to Boise and taken on the Dever and legils by destruite its easing in court by the plumber who made it. The Peabody family was present during this testimony and watched the bomb cover every moment that it was displayed before the wit-

Then the state once more took up Then the state once more took up the general thread of Orchard's story and successively offered the testimony of Miss Peabody to the incidents related by Orchard where he and Steve Adams followed the Peabody carriage bome, the evidence of Gov. Peabody that he had seen Orchard in Canyon City and that he had repaired his home as Orchard aestified, testimony showing that at various times in 1995 Having that at various times in 1995 Having that at various times in 1995. ing that at various times in 1905 Hay-wood, Pettibone and Orchard were seen ogether, a general confirmation by woog, Pettibone and Orchard were seen together, a general confirmation by William Vaughn of the trip that Orchard and Vaughn made in Canyon City, and lastly, proof that Steve Adams was at Pocatello in September, presumably to meet and throw "Pettibone dope" at a carload of non-union mitters.

Judge Wood is to go to Caldwell on Monday to continue the case of Harry Orchard, charged with the murder of Steinenberg, and there will be no session of court here on that day.

Orchard will be taken to Caldwell
te make formal appearance when the
case is called.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

When court convened for the after-noon session, counsel for the defense announced that there would be no cross-examination of former Goy, Pea-body. This decision was reached at conference of Haywood's several at-

The next occupant of the witness chair was E. S. Raymond, a special police officer of Denver, who testified that in 1995 he saw "Thomas Hogan," or Harry Orchard, in company with Haywood and Pettibone several times, usually in the evening. On cross-examination Raymond said he could not give the dates of his observation, as the the dates of his observation, as a had paid but little attention to the latter on more than he paid to other neighbors. The witness knew nothing of what occurred at any of the

The next witness was the insurance blicitor, W. J. Vaughn, who Orchard said in his testimony was with him in Canon City when he went there "to get" ex-Goy. Peabody. Vaughn and Orchard later traveled together, mak-

Orchard later traveled together, making considerable money writing "hall insurance" for farmers.

When Vaughn was sworn he said he was flow in the railroad business as a train service man for the "Shoo" line. Most of his life, with few interruptions has been spent in railroading. Vaugha first met Orchard at the Belmont hotel in Denver under the name of Dempsey. When he met and roomed with Orchard in Canon City in the spring of 1904, the man had taken the name of Thomas Hogan.

Both Orchard and Vaughn were working at this time as solicitors for the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York.

New York.
In Canon City Vaughn said he heard a clock ficking in the room, but could not see it. He asked Orchard about it, but got no information at the time. He later had to move Orchard's grip and found it very heavy.

In a joking way Orchard told me he had a bombin the grip and was going to put it under a man across the street." said the witness.

In Canon City Orchard pointed out Gov. Peubody's residence to the witness.

Oh eross examination Vaughn said he and Orchard worked hard to write life insurance while in Canon City.

but were not successful. The witness suggested that the situation was No good at Canon City, and proposed going to Rocky Ford. Orenard "nung out on this proposition for a while, but finally went along and worked in the when he got there.

"Did Orchard point out other residences than Peabody's in Canon City?" asked Atty. Richardson.

"Yes, sir; but I became suspicious of him right there."

"From that or from several things?"
"Several things."
"Several things."
"Yes, I thought he was indiscreet and insincere."

and insincere. "He acted erratic?"
"Yes." You thought he was nutty, didn't

you?"
"Yes, sir; I thought he was 'bugnouse,' " replied the witness.
When they wrote hall insurance, the
witness and Orchard carried on the
business under the name of Hogan &

Vaughn, who now lives in Minneap-olis, said he was first approached about coming to Boise by a Pinkerton detec-tive. He reported to Detective Mc-Parland upon various Mctive. He reported to Detective Mc-Parland upon arriving here. The wit-ness said he expected no compensation for coming other than his expenses. He felt that naving been associated with Orchard he should come and tell what

Vaughn, on re-direct examination, said he was a union labor man—a member of the Order of Railway Conductors. Speaking further of his sus-picions of Orchard. Vaughn said he became convinced the man was not a gentleman. The answer was stricken out as a conclusion and not a fact. There was some laughter at this new

There was some laughter at this new charge against Orchard.

The prosecution, continuing its tactics of jumping from place to place in corroborating Orchard, called as the next witness, George W. Rich, a hotel keeper of Pocatello, Ida. Orchard said that in 1903 Haywood told him he had sent Steve Adams to Pocatello to throw some "Pattibane done" or Greeten for

sent Steve Adams to Pocatello to throw some "Pettibone dope" or Grecian fire into a car of non-union miners expected through there.

The witness, Rich, said Adams stopped at his hotel in September. 1903, under the name of Ward. He identified Adams from his appearance in the courtroom yesterday. Adams has a rather hard face, and Rich said he remembered it very well. He also identified Adams' signature on the hotel register. This ended the taking of testimony for the day.

Attv. Richardson asked the prosecution for an idea as to when the defense should have its witnesses in Boise.

"You had better get them here by

"You had better get them here by Wednesday morning," said Senator

The announcement was a decided surprise to everybody. Even Judge Wood was taken back, for he said: "There will be no session Monday, Senator Borah: the court has to go to Caldwell that day."
"We still think we will get through by Wednesday morning." replied the

s means but one more day to be occupied by the state.

It was 2:32 p. m. when court adjourned until 9:30 o'clock Tuesday

H. E. WEIGEL COMMITS SUICIDE. Petaluma, Cal., June 16 .- 'Now I'll take a nice long sleep," remarked Henry E. Weigel, getting out of a bar-ber's chair at the Petaulma hotel, He went to his room, drank the contents of a two-ounce bottle of laudanum, and died before a doctor could be sum-moned. Weigel came here nine weeks ago from Seattle, Wash., and had been drinking heavily.

ADDRESS BY CLEVELAND.

Princeton, June 16.—Former President Cleveland will deliver the principal address at Wilmington, Del., next Saturday at the unveiling of a memorial statute to Thomas F. Bayard, Mr. Bay ard was the first secretary of state in Mr. Cleveland's first cabinet. The statue was modeled by Miss Effic Stillman of London and was given to the Memorial association by an unnamed friend of Mr. Bayard friend of Mr. Bayard.

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR AOKI MAY BE RECALLED.

Tokio, June 17.—The Hochi says this morning that Viscount Aoki. Japanese ambassador to America, will probably be recalled and that he will

The Hochi Shimbun is the of Count Okuma, leader of the Prog-ressives and therefore voices anti-governmental opinion. The paper is decidedly anti-American. In an editorial, after commenting on the San Francisco troubles as "worse than the murder of a missionary in China, which resulted in the occupation of

Which resulted in the occupation of Kiao Chau," the paper said:

"Who would blame an appeal to the last measure if impotency to protect treaty rights is proved? We hope, however, that Ambassador Aoki, will be firm enough to make the Washington government quickly take measures to mete out justice to the Japanese."

A recent dispatch from Washington said that the Japanese of the Pacific coast had allied themselves with the coast had allied themselves with the Progressives in Japan for the purpose of overthrowing the government. The preliminary step in this direction, it was added, would be to induce the Tokio government to recall Ambassador Aoki and demand an apology, and perhaps an indemnity, from the United States for alleged acts of violence against Japanese subjects living ience against Japanese subjects living in San Francisco.

THOS. C. WEBSTER DEAD.

Went to Sleep on a Train and Didn't Open His Eyes for 77 Days.

Open His Eyes for 77 Days.

Kansas City, June 16.—Thomas C. Webster, aged 60 years, of Horseshoe Bend, Idaho, who began to sleep on a train between Kansas City and Denver on April 1, and who did not open his eyes thereafter for 77 days, cied at the general hospital here today. A committee of doctors who examined Webster said his sleep was feigned. He was suffering from acute melancholia.

Webster was a well-to-do mountain farmer, and was en route to visit his brother at Galnesville, Ga. He suffered a violent nervous attack and a doctor on the train gave him an oplate. Webster promptly fell asleep and he was still sleeping when the train arrived here, 12 hours later, and he was taken to a hospital. An offer to feed him would bring a whispered consent but he made no other effort to converse with attendants. He kent his eyes closed and would fall to the floor if unsupported.

A daughter, Miss Susan Webster, is principal of a school at Boise City.

EARTHQUAKE IN CHILE.

Valparaiso. Chile. June 17.—Late reports from Valdivia state that 3t persons in all were killed or injured by the recent carthquake. The region affected by the shock extends from Valparaiso to Magellan straits, and from the Pacific coast to Neuqin, in Argentina.

LONG ISLAND SOUND PIRATES AGAIN ACTIVE.

New York, June 17 .- The sound pirates. whose depredations among the country homes that line Long Island sound have homes that line Long Island sound have caused much terror are active again after a long disappearance. They appeared in a black sloop off Rye, N. Y., according to police reports, today, and entering the home of Jacob H. Longlota, president of the American Metal company, secured property valued at \$10,000.

Concentrated efforts by the authorities of the towns along the sound have hither to always failed to catch the pirates. Another effort is to be made.

WILL POSTPONE ORCHARD CASE

He Will be Taken to Caldwell, Case Called and Put Over Till November.

A PERFUNCTORY PROCEEDING.

Tuesday State Will Introduce Evidence to Link Haywood With The Stennenberg Murder.

suspended for a day, Harry Orchard. the chief witness in the case, will be taken to Caldwell, in Canyon county, where the case against him for the actual murder of Steunenberg will be called and postponed until the next term of court. Judge Fremont Wood, who is presiding in the Haywood case, will hold court in Canyon county tomorrow, acting for Judge Bryan, who is disqualified in the Orchard case because his partner is, or was, counsel for Orchard at the time of his arrest. Orchard will be taken to Caldwell on the local train leaving here at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. He will be in charge of Warden Whitney of the Idaho penitentiary and a force of guards. The adjournment of his case will be merely a perfunctory matter, not taking more than a few minutes. The prisoner will at once be brought back to Bolse. where the case against him for the ac-

WHAT STATE WILL DO.

The Haywood case will be resumed The Haywood case will be resumed at 18:30 on Tuesday morning, when the state will continue the introduction of evidence in support of the Orchard story and endeavor to further link the defendant with the conspiracy to murder Steunenberg as outlined by Orchard in his confession. So far the evidence has been corroborative of Orchard's story of his many crimes in major and minor detail. The direct connection of Haywood has yet to come out in evidence, Certain evidence has linked him with Adams, who, Orchard says, was his partner in a numhas linked him with Adams, who, Or-cshard says, was his partner in a num-ber of crimes. Documentary evidence has shown Haywood's connection with Jack Simpkins, but as Simpkins was a member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, of which Haywood is still the secretary and treasurer, counsel for the defense claim that the drafts were drawn in the reg-ular course of the federation and that the production of drafts from Haythe production of drafts from Hay-wood to Simpkins has no connection with a conspiracy, being in fact, on the records of the federation.

Simpkins is named in the indictment with Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone, but he has not been arrested. One of the drafts in his favor was drawn after the murder of Steunenberg. The state has shown by some witnesses that Simpkins was with Orchard in Caldwell prior to but not at the time of the Simpkins was with Orchard in Caldwell prior to, but not at the time of the murder. The last draft produced in evidence and identified by the cashier of the Denver bank, was drawn in January, 1968. It was indorsed by Simpkins' wife, and paid to her in Spokane, Steunenberg was killed on Dec. 39, 1905. The draft in favor of Simpkins was drawn prior to the time Orchard made his confession, and about three weeks before Haywood was arrested in Denver. It is rumored that the whereabouts of Simpkins is known and that he will be produced as a witness at the proper time. Counsel for the defense and prosecution do not confirm the report.

MAY PRODUCE SIMPKINS.

It is probable that the case, in direct, or the state, will rest by the end of his week. Counsel say that it will he report take at least until Friday next to con-clude. Adams may be called to the stand in a few days, but this is not stand in a few days, but this is not certain. A strong effort will be made to get Adams' repudiated confession before the jury, and will, of course, be fought vigorously by the defense. Lawyers who know the history of the prosecution of Adams and his confession express doubt as to the possibility of getting the confession in. of getting the confession in.

HAYWOOD'S WRITINGS.

On Tuesday the state will offer in evidence copies of certain printed articles over Haywood's signature showing the language used against Steunenberg over Haywood's signature showing the language used against Steunenberg when the former governor was running for office. The decision of the supreme court of Colorado having to do with the elight-hour bill, which Haywood was supporting, and which was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court when Judge Goddard was on the bench, will be offered in evidence. Orchard swore that he was employed to kill Judge Goddard and Judge Goddard subset of the supreme court and that he did attempt to kill them. The evidence in further corroboration of Orchard's story of his attempts on the life of Fred Bradley of San Francisco, is said to be forthcoming and will be introduced this week. The most essential of these are the copies of the telegrams which Orchard swore he received from "Pat Bone," or Pettibone, These, he said, were received by him over the Postal Telegraph company and that several sums of money were sent to him during the months he recent the months he recent the during the months he recent to him during the months and that several sums of money were sent to him during the months he re-mained in San Francisco waiting his opportunity.

mained in San Fibilities watering concortunity.

The defense has already announced that they will have between 150 and 200 witnesses. Subpoense have not been asked for these, and it is therefore probable that it will be shown that they have come forward voluntarily to testify for Haywood. That this will be done is almost certain from the questions asked the state's witnesses to show that they were brought to Boise on subpoense in most instances and served by the Pinkertons, and that many of them were advanced money from the Pinkerton offices. The witnesses, it is understood, will be thien, in contradiction of Orchara with a sto the whereabouts of Ha, wood of Moyer or Pettibone and even of Orchara.

Moyer or Petitibone and even of Or-chard himself.

Both sides were busy all day today in preparation for the continuance of the struggle. Haywood was visited at the courthohuse by his relatives and counsel and Orchard was brought from the penitentiary to Mr. Hawley's office the pententiary to Mr. Hawley's office during the afternoon. For some time he was in consultation with counsel for the state. Orchard may go on the stand against this week.

MUTINOUS SOLDIERS.

Retirement of French Colonel at Narbonne May Cause Trouble.

Narbonne, France, June 17.—A meeting to protest against the retirement of the colonel of the infantry regiment here because of the mutinous spirit shown by his men during the winegrowers agitation, was attended by 10.000 persons Sunday. The mayor of the city in addressing the meeting, declared that if an attempt was made to arrest the colonel, the people would erect barricades and resist the officers of the law.

SEVEN CHINAMEN BAPTIZED. New York, June 17.—With John D. Rockefeller, Sr., as one of the spectators, seven Chinamen, mostly laundry-

were baptized last night at the Avenue Baptist church by the C. F. Aked. The Baptismal class

Rev. C. F. Aked. The Baptismal class had been gathered by the Rev. Fangy Mow in the course of his work at the mission in Chinatown.

In anticipation of the unusual spectacle the auditorium of the church was crowded. A space in front was reserved for the Chinese visitors and mission workers. The former numbered a score. Before Dr. Aked baptized the Chinamen he impressed two seasons. men he immersed two young girls from the Sunday school and their white robes, white faces and light hair con-trasted vividly with the black robes, rayen-hair and swarthiness of the

BOWLING GREEN CUSTOM HOUSE

New York, June 17.—Rapid progress is being made toward completion of the new custom house in Bowling Green and while the contractors predict the building will be ready for occupancy by July 1 the treasure efficies better July 1, the treasury officials believe it will be September before it is moving day from the present Wall street build-

ing.
The new building has been eight years in construction and, including the land, has cost approximately \$8,000,000.
It is estimated that the new custom olse, Ida., June 16.—While the trial of William D. Haywood, charged with conspiracy to secure the murder of former Gov. Frank Steunenberg, stands suspended for a day, Harry Orchard, the chief with the ment into ante-chambers and reception

ment into ante-chambers and reception rooms. The reception room contains a great open fireplace of carved stone, and an inscription reads:

"On this site Fort Amsterdam was erected in 1626. Government house was built in 1790 for President Washington. Here George Clinton and John Jay lived. Used as custom house from 1733 to 1875."

JAP CONSTITUTIONALISTS

Recommend That American Question Be Left to Two Govts, to Settle,

Tokio, June 17.—Leading members of the Constitutional party held a meeting this afternoon and passed a resolution on the American question recommending, in view of its import-ance, calmness and prudence and also advisability of trusting to both governments for a satisfactory solution

MARK HAMBOURG COMING

New York. June 17-Mark Hambourg the planist, has signed a contract with Bernhard Ulrich for a short four of the United States during the months of October, November and December, He will be accompanied by his bride. He will be accompanied by his bride. Hambourg recently married the daughter of Sir Kenneth Muir Mackenzie, K. C., and has become an Englishman by adoption.

A DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Wrecked an Italian's House in Chicago And Terrorized "Little Italy."

And Terrorized "Little Italy."

Chicago, June 17.—A dynamite explosion partially wrecked Cosimo Bruscato's flat outliding, 84 Milton avenue, and spread terror throughout that section of "Little Italy." Forty-five people were asleep in the various apartments at the time, but all escaped injury.

The outrage is laid to the "Black Hand," in furtherance of a plot to extort \$1,000 from Bruscate.

The explosion made a fearful noise, and people came running from all directions, while the frightened residents of the building lumped out of windows in their frantic scramble for safety. A large bore for powder was found in the rear of the building, and a man was seen running from there immediately after the alarm. He was pursued and fired at by several policemen, but escaped.

Since May 30, when the last of a series of letters was received by Bruscato, three policemen have guarded the house each night. Except for an hour when the details were changed, vigilance was unrelaxed. It was during this time that the outrage was committed.

NEW TRIPLE ALLIANCE ON THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Paris, June 17.—The news of the signing of treaties by France and Spain and Great Britain and Spain, mutually guaranteeing the integrity of their respective coasts and their insular and colonial possessions in the east Atlantic and Mediterranean, and which was officially denied, was fully confirmed today by M. Pichon, minister of foreign affairs. The fact that he had not, at the time the news was published, communicated with the powers led to the denial. The preliminary pour pariers which have been crowned by the creation of this new triple alliance, had their birth at Algeciras, where France and Spain became imbued with the idea of a mutual guaranty for the status quo of their littorals and dependencies, such as Algeria, Tunis, the Canaries, etc., as the best means of assuring the continuance of their peaceful development.

As soon as the terms of the Francospanish accord was settled Spain opened pour parlers for an identical agreement with Great Britain, whereby British holdings such as Gibraltar and Malta might be made equally secure.

The text of the three-cornored agreement thus resulting will shortly be published. A general military convention accompanied the arrangement, but provision is made in case of complications to assurfaced in the agreement.

The double arrangement, although quite distinct as between France and Spain and Great Britain and Spain, is dentical in terms. It is regarded here as a fitting compelment to similar ententes between Great Britain and France and Spain and Great Britain and France and Spain and Great Britain and France and France and adapan.

"Such arrangements are the best guarantees of peace that can be conceived," said M. Pinchon in an interview today, "Our agreement with Spain is purely nacific. It accords with the luterests as well as the sympathies of both nations, the engolitations for this safeguarding of the common interests of the two countries have been going on for several months, and the instrument now signed has been communicated to the United States and other pow

BRIDGE COLLAPSES.

Hundred People Go Into Stream But None Are Drowned.

Madrid, June 17.—A wooden bridge over the river Manzanares, which flows through the city, collapsed Sunday, pre-cipitating more than 100 pedestrians into the stream. All were rescued alive, but more than a score were seriously injured.

SAN FRANCISCO TO BE THOROUGHLY PICKETED.

San Francisco, June 16.—At a meeting of the striking carmen's union today arrangements were made for one of the most complete "picket" systems that was ever insugurated in this city. Pickets will be stationed at all the important corners and transfer points and a record will be made of obtainable names of people riding on the street cars for the purpose of boycotting them.

RAILWAY VALUATION.

Chicago, June 17.—Shall the federal government make a valuation of the physical properties of the railroads of the nation?

President Roosevelt in his Decoration day speech at Indianapolis advocated such a plan, suggesting that Congress conferupen the interestate commerce commission the recessary tower, and now a maupon the interestate commerce commis-sion the necessary power, and now a ma-jority of the executives of various rail-roads, to whom a letter from the Record-Herald was sent, have come out agains the project. Out of 13 replies, eight rail-road presidents are opposed to the idea one rather favors it and another is indif-ferent. Three courteously declined to ex-press an opinion.

Eagles' Day, June 19th, Sait Palace.

FRANCO-JAPANESE UNDERSTANDING

Considerations Leading to it Quite as Much Commercial As Political.

FRANCE PAID PRICE ASKED.

Both Parties Are Convinced That They Have Made Not Only a Good But An Advantageous Bargain.

Paris, June 16 .- While political coniderations of a high order contributtenute, there is no longer any doubt that the substitutial quid pro quo givon by France was the promise of access to the French market for future Japanese loans. Japan did not need French guarantee for Korea and Formosa, but a Japanese guarantee for Indo-China was worth a great deal to France and she was willing to pay the price demanded.

Japan, according to the confidenial statements made by some of her nighest representatives in Europe, ill need something like 5,000,000,000 francs (\$1,000,000,000) within the next few years to convert her present high rate loans and to furnish the capital necessary for industrial and mmercial development in Manchuria and Korea. While the money markets of the world are at present unfavorable to flotations, Japan has succeeded in insuring the assent of the French government to the placing of her loans when the opportunity ar-

It is regarded as a big achievement for Japan, but the Frence government is equally convinced that it is a good bargain for France. M. Pichon, the present minister for foreign affairs, had a long experience in the far east as minister at Pekin, and no one appreciated more than ne how impossible preciated more than ne how impossible eclated more than he how impossible would be for France to defend In o-China aguinst such an adversary s Japan. Besides, as a matter of ct, the dread of Japanese aggression Indo-China has haunted the Quai

Orsay for years. France has given Japan provocation i the past. She was a party with cussia and Germany to the tripartite greement which forced Japan to re-inquish the truits of her victory over hins obtained in the freaty of Shim-noseki, and there has always existed fear that Japan would some day the her revenge. Indeed, there are the archives of the Qual d'Orsay proofs that at one time a plan of cam-paign against the French colony of Indo-China had been prepared at To-klo. Subsequent events, however, de-cided Japan to strike Russia instead

Rio. Subsequent events, however, decided Japan to strike Russia instead of France.

There was a critical moment during the Fashoda incident when France and England seemed on the verge of war. France was then greatly alarmed lest Japan would seize the opportunity and strike, and hurried preparations were made to defend the Chinese colony. There was another crisis in the relations between France and Japan during the Russo-Japanese war, when France stretched her neutrality to the limit in favor of her ally by allowing Rojestvensky's fleet to shelter for weeks in Cameron bay. So keenly did the French government at that time feel that it may have given Just cause for reprisal, that after peace was made by the reatly of Portsmouth, and Japanese entered the market for a 500,000,000 yea, loan, M. Rouvier, then minister of finance, deliberately braved the dissatisfaction of Russia by insisting upon the admission of part of the loan to the Paris bourse.

on the admission of part of the loan to the Paris bourse. To those who complained would constitute an affront to France's would constitute an affront to France's world substantially: "We ally, he replied substantially: "We must think of France first. It is cheap insurance for Indo-China."
M. Pichon was possessed of the same idea when M. Kurino, the Jap-

anese ambassador, approached him last winter relative to the latest Jap-anese 500,000,000 franc issue. He wanted to know if Japan was preparteed to give a written promise guaran-teeing Indo-China. M. Kurino replied that Japan had absolutely no aggres-sive intentions and o tord to con-sult his reverament. That conversault his government. That conversa tion was the germ of the negotiations which have resulted in the convention just consummated.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chart Hilltoker.



HIWITE WHAT IS BETTER THAN PURE TEA?

Which Tea is Purerthan Hewlett's Three Crown Tea?

We invite you to try a package today. Its superb flavor, and fragrant aroma will satisfy and please YOU.

Your grocer sells Hewlett's Teas

in Red and Gold Cartons.

BEESLEY MUSIC CO. SALE OF MUSIC ALL THE WEEK

Watch Our Window Daily Demonstration 10c, 12tc, 15c.

UNION MEN ATTENTION. We sell Union-Made Clothing Pants, Hats, Shoes and Shirts, Every thing we sell is Union-Made. Lowes prices. THE HUB. 50 East 1st South

THE CHARLTON SHOP

> **OUT-FITTERS** FOR WOMEN

Summer Wear

This week we will show many new designs in summer wear. Remember they are right from the maker-and must be the latest-this showing comprises-novelty pongee suits, white serge suits, the very latest creations in linen and pique suits and skirts. It will be a treat to the women of Salt Lake to come in and see what we have-even tho you have no intention of buying come-we invite your inspection.

Summer Waists.

Elegant new patterns in every summer material. We have an especially good line of elaborate net waists, fully worth \$25.00 at- \$15

They Lace In Front

EXPERT CORSETIERE in Attendance The CHARLTON

SHOP 122-Main St, Salt Lake

Skill in Prescription Filling

Is just as essential as the ability of the attending Physician. Then the drugs and chemicals

used must be of standard sterngth and purity. Registered Pharmacists and the freshest, purest drugs are

here to carry out your doctor's CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE

SCHRAMMS` Where the Cars Stop. The Great Prescription Drug Store. Ind. 'Phone Bell 'Phone

86

Exchange 7.

3..... A Few Specials in Forfeited

Diamonds \$35.00 locket sun rays, very locket sun rays, very

Every one guaranteed to be a big bargain. I. SIEGEL,

JEWELER AND DIAMOND BROKER. 175 So. Main St. ADVANCES THE MOST. CHARGES THE LEAST.

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5......

LEE KIM YING.

he Celebrated Chinese Physician, 155 West South Temple St. housands of Testimonials of Persons Cured of Consumption Catarri, Hemorlages and Every Discase and Stckness. Herbs Used, No Polsonous Drugs.

"That Good Coal"

BAMBERGER, 16! Meighn Street.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE In the District Court, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah, Probate Division. In the matter of the estate of Sarah Ann Daft, Deceased. The undersigned will sell at private sale the following described real estate, to-wit:

A part of lot five (6), block fifty-four

lewing described real estate, to-wit:

PARCEL NO. I.

A part of lot five (6), block fifty-four (6), plat "A." Salt Lake City survey:
Beginning thirteen (3) rods south of the northwest corner of said lot and running thence north forty (40) feet, thence east one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet, thence south forty (40) feet, thence west one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet to the place of beginning.

PARCEL NO. II.

A part of lot one (1), block eleven (1b, plat "A." Salt Lake City survey:

Comemneting at the northeast corner of said lot and running thence south four (4) rods, thence west ten (10) rods, thence north four (4) rods, thence sest ten (10) rods, thence north four (4) rods, thence east ten (10) rods, thence north four (24), plat "A." Salt Lake City survey:

Beginning at the southeast corner of said lot and running thence south four (4) rods, thence cost ten (10) rods, thence north four (4) rods, thence west ten (10) rods, thence north four (4) rods, thence south four (5) rods, to the place of beginning.

A part of lot three (3), vlock twenty-four (24), plat "A." Salt Lake City survey:

Beginning at the southeast corner of

ey;
Beginning at the southeast corner of aid lot and running thence north ten (10) ods, thence west four (4) rods, thence outh ten (10) rods, thence east four (1) ods, to the place of beginning.
All of the above described property being situated in the County of Salt Lake and State of Utah.
Said tracts will be said pursuant to an strated in the County of Salt Lake and State of Utah.

Sald tracts will be sold pursuant to an order heretofore made by the Probate Division of the Third District Court, in and for the County of Salt Lake and State of Utah, and said tracts will be sold in separate parcels. Written bids will be received by the undersigned on Friday, the 28th day of June, 1907, at the office of M. H. Webb, Utah independent Teisphone Company building. Salt Lake City, Utah, at any time before 5 o'clock in the afternoon of sald day.

Terms of sale, cash, Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 10 per cent of the amount of the bid.

CHARLES H. JENKINS and J. D. LYON.

EVALUATION RESERVED.

EXA PLEMING MARKS,
Executify of the List Will and Testal
ment of Sarah Ann Dait, Deceased.
Stephens, Smith & Porter, Attorneys for
Executors. Executors. First published June 10th, 1907.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

Proposals for Printing and Binding the "Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907."
In accordance with the provisions of Section 5, Chapter 3, Laws of Utah, 1907, the State Board of Examiners of the State of Utah, will receive proposals for printing, in one volume, four thousand (4,090) copies of the "Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907." and for the binding of three thousand (3,000) copies thereof.

Bids for printing to be per page, and binding per volume.

Bidders will be permitted to make proposals for printing only, or binding only.

All material and work to be in accordance with specifications on file in the office of Hon. James T. Hammond, member of Compilation Commission, No. 315-214 MecCornick Building, Sait Lake City, Utah.

All work to be completed within the

McCornick Building, Salt Lake City, Utah,
All work to be completed within the time required in the specifications.

Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the bid to be held upon condition that upon the award of the contract the bidder will faithfully and promptly execute a good and sufficient bond, payable to the state, with two sureties, to be approved by said board conditioned that he will perform the work for which he has contracted under such rules and regulations as the board may prescribed, and for the faithful performance of the contract.

tract.

Bids must be scaled and endorsed "Bids for printing (or binding) Compiled Laws, 1907," and must be deposited with the secretary of the board, room 181, City and County Building, on or before 12 o'clock neon, July 8th, 1907, at which hour the bids will be opened.

The board reserves the right to reject any cr all bids.

By order of the State Board of Examiners.

C. S. TINGEY.

Secretary.

NOTICE OF SALE OF CITY RE-

FUNDING BONDS. Notice is hereby given that Logan City proposes to issue and sell forty refunding bonds, dated August 1st, 1907, of the denomination of one thousand dollars each bearing interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, principal payable twenty years after date without any option of prepayment. All bids must be scaled in an envelope marked on the outside, "Bids on Bonds," Each bid shall carry with it as a guarantee of good faith a certified check on a local bank for 5 per cent of the amount of said bid. No qualified bids will be considered.

The city reserves the right to refuse any and all bids.

Bids must be filed with the city recorder not later than 12 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, the 3rd day of July, 1907.

LOGAN CITY CORPORATION.

By order of its City Council.

MAUDE EGBERT, City Recorder.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

STATE LAND BOARD RESERVOIR STATE LAND BOARD RESERVOIR and Irrigation Project.—Sealed proposals will be received by the State Board of Land Commissioners at its office, City and County Building, Sait Lake City, Utah, up to 2 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, July 2, 1907, for furnishing the material and constructing a reservoir-dam and spillway on the Sevier River near Hatchtown, Garfield County, Utah; and also for a canal with all appurtenances, for the irrigation of a tract of land known as the Panguitch Bench. The dam is to be of the type known as "an earthen dam with puddled core," and will contain approximately 160,000 cubic yards of fill, 5,000 cubic feet reinforced concrete and 24,000 cubic feet reinforced concrete and 24,000 cubic feet stone masonry. Canal will be 12 feet wide on the bottom and approximately 30,000 feet long, including approximately 30,000 feet long, including approximately 30,000 feet for the work complete or for the work in sections as contained on the sheet of proposals in the office of the State Board of Land Commissioners, a copy of which may be had on application.

All proposals must be addressed to the Secretary of the State Board of Land Commissioners, Sait Lake City, Utah, and must contain a certified check madapayable to the said secretary in amount equal to ten per cent of the amount of the bid.

Plans may be seen and specifications

Plans may be seen and specifications netuding blank form for proposals may be procured at the following places: Office of the Secretary of the State Board of Land Commissioners, Salt Lake City, Utah; office of the State Engineer, Salt Lake City, Utah; office of Jenson and McLaughlin, Engineers, Agricultural College, Logan, Utah.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

WM. J. LYNCH, Prest. WM. J. LYNCH, Prest.,
THOMAS C. CALLISTER, Secy.,
State Board of Land Commissioners.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Estate of Elizabeth Bouck, Deceased, the undersigned will sell at public audion, 2 shares of Zion's Co-operative Meanile Institution and the following described real estate situate in Sair Lake 2ity and County, State of Utah, to-wit: The south half of lot 4, block 98, plat 'A," Sair Lake City survey, consisting of 100 square rods of land, at 12 o'clock noon on the 2th day of June, 1907, at the west door of the City and County Building, Sair Lake City, Utah, for cash, 10 per cent on day of sale, balance on conserved. per cent on day of sale, balance on firmation. JOHN F. BOUCK, Administrator of the Estats of Eliz-Bauck, Deceased. Dated this 28th day of May, 1907.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT NO 3. payable immediately to be Secretary, at his office of Utah, Salt Lake Co on the 1210 day of July, 1297, Shall be delinquent and advertised for sale a public auction, and unless payment in made before will be sold at 10 o'clock a m. on Aug. 2, 1907, to pay the coat of advertising and expense of sale.

HENRY T. McEWAN.

Gorham Silver, WE SELL BOTH

First publication June 10th, 1907.

